

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

NO. 34.

POPULIST CONVENTION

State Ticket Nominated in Iowa.

EX-SENATOR PEPPER'S ADDRESS

Democratic Platform Constructed to Catch the Populist Vote.

Des MOINES, Ia., August 19.—The middle-of-the-road Populists held a state convention here today which was largely attended, about fifty counties being represented. M. W. C. Weeks of Madison county presided. A. L. Ricker of Johnson county, who was made temporary chairman, addressed the convention.

The feature of the afternoon was the address by ex-Senator Pepper. He said in part:

"If recent discoveries of free gold mines should prove as valuable as present appearances indicate, the silver question may soon be eliminated from Republican discussions, except possibly, as to those persons whose individual interests are at stake. Silver Republicans want more metallic money and they would probably be satisfied with gold if there is enough of it."

"It is proposed that the Populist party shall do two things—limit the range of our discussions to the silver branch of the money question and ally ourselves with the Democratic party. These are the propositions on which we are divided. I am opposed to both of them."

"It may be urged that the Democratic party has changed its policy in respect to the coinage ratio. I do it. The platform upbraids is moral declatory, inserted to catch the Populist vote. The responsible men of the Democratic party have not been and are not now in agreement about the ratio. Its candidate for the presidency and his associate on the ticket would, as I verily believe, consent to any compromise that would secure the unlimited coinage of silver."

"There is nothing in the Democratic platform or in that party's policy which is any way responsible to the pressing demand of the working classes."

"The coinage of silver and an income tax are the only matters about which the Democratic and Populist parties are even approximately in accord."

The following state ticket was placed in the field:

Governor—Charles A. Lloyd, Atchison county.

Lieutenant Governor—D. T. Perkins, Lyons.

Judge of the Supreme Court—J. A. Leach, Wapello.

Superintendent of Instruction—William Blain, Marion.

Railroad Commissioner—L. H. Grit, Lee.

The platform adopted reaffirms the St. Louis and Omaha platform, demands direct legislation, for a "sufficient amount of sound and flexible money," for the issuance of money to state, county, township, and municipal governments, the principal to be paid back to the government at 2 per cent per annum, without interest, the said money to be full legal tender.

GRAND STAND ACCIDENT.

A Temporary Structure Falls With 500 People.

Hutchinson, Kan., August 19.—The grand stand fell at the League American Wheelmen state circuit bicycle races here today. Four thousand people packed the temporary structure and during the third race, without warning, a section of the grand stand gave way, throwing 500 people to the ground. None were killed, but a number were seriously injured. They are:

E. P. Chapman, back wrenched and internally injured, may die; M. L. Barrett, editor Arlington, Kan., Enterprise, struck back of head on beam, still unconscious; Mrs. C. K. Becker, Raymond, Kan., serious internal injuries; James Van Emon, Hutchinson, though broken and badly bruised; Will Duvall, Hutchinson, back bruised.

TARGET SHOOTING.

Company D of Nevada City Makes the Highest Score.

SANTA CRUZ, August 19.—At the brigade target shooting competition Company D, Second regiment, of Nevada City made the highest score. This afternoon Surgeon General Hopkins of the governor's staff and Surgeon General Galway of General James' staff inspected the sanitary corps' headquarters. At the review the Santa Cruz medical corps were present. This evening the citizens gave a reception to the officers at the Pacific Ocean house. The review in honor of Lieutenant Governor Jester was witnessed by a large concourse.

MINERS LOSE THEIR GOODS.

Hardships in Getting Freight Landed From Steamers.

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—Tomorrow the schooner Queen leaves for St. Michaels with lumber, all fitted to build a hotel to accommodate 150 persons. It is expected to reach there in three weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Calderhead has received a letter from Deputy Adam Baker at Skagway, under date of August 7th, complaining of the hardship in getting freight from the ship to land. He says many have lost their goods by horses falling in the swift current, and that pack mules often get cut away, in order to save the horses from drowning.

The steamer Al-Ki left this afternoon for Dyea.

Gaugers Transferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—Acting Collector of Internal Revenue Adams this afternoon made no order transferring 1,000,000 of gaugers from northern to southern California and vice versa on September 1st next. The order affects several hundred men, and is the most radical movement of the kind attempted for several years. The law requires that these transfers be made every four months, but none have been made within the past eight months.

Mysterious Woman in Black.

OAKLAND, Aug. 17.—A mysterious woman in black has been robbing houses with daring and cunning that has baffled the detectives. She entered the residence of H. O. Spurgin and fled, pocketing three of gold. She visited the Hotel Raymond during the day, but before the police could be summoned the woman disappeared.

MUTINY AT WHITTIER

A Vessel With a Large Passenger List Libeled.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 17.—The steamer Humboldt, which was to sail today for St. Michaels, Alaska, with 225 passengers and 400 tons of freight, destined for Dawson City, is in the hands of a United States deputy marshal. When the boat was about to sail today the passengers discovered that a large amount of their freight was to be left on the dock. They were very angry and had a mass meeting. Mayor Wood of Seattle, who is manager of the boat, called upon to explain and he promised that those who left provisions would be properly secured and the goods would be shipped on the next boat. This did not suit the crowd, which demanded a guarantee. Mayor Seymour of Haverhill, Mass., made a speech demanding that the rights of those who had paid for tickets and freight he conserved. Incidentally he said that he supposed there were those in the crowd who would like to hang the mayor. His words had an explosive effect, but he managed to secure order and a committee was appointed to adjust matters. At this point it was announced that John Gallivan of Spokane had libeled the mayor. Mather bid fair to be settled so the Humboldt will get away tomorrow morning.

The former insurrection which caused the trustee many sleepless nights and made it necessary for the captain of one of the companies to stand trial for battery, upon which charge he was speedily acquitted, was planned by the oldest boys confined in the institution and as their complaints were not adjusted to their entire satisfaction they have been watching for an opportunity to make a break for liberty. The opportunity came tonight.

At 8 o'clock 666 cadets, comprising company A, under command of Captain Ed O'Brien were marched to the parade ground, which is in the open, but when they reached there they refused absolutely to obey a command.

When Captain O'Brien insisted that they obey the orders and suffer the consequences, the entire company rebelled and a committee was appointed to adjust matters.

Several guards and attachés of the school succeeded in capturing a few of the escapees, but most of them are still in hiding and cannot be apprehended before daylight, when several posse will scour the neighborhood and bring back as many of the wayward boys as they can find. A special meeting of the trustees of the school will be called and a further effort will be made to stamp out the predominating spirit of munity.

New Line to Dawson.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 17.—The United States coast and geodetic survey steamer Hessler, which was sold at Port Orchard, yesterday to H. F. McGuire, representing the Portland and Alaska Trading and Transportation Company, will be at the mouth of the Columbia River on the 20th of this month.

The steamer will be in the port of Portland and St. Michaels. The stern wheel steamer Eugene, which left down the river this evening on route to Victoria, from which point it will be towed to St. Michaels by the steamship Pristol, is owned by the Portland and Alaska Trading and Transportation Company, and will be run between Dawson City and the mouth of the Yukon in connection with the steamer Hessler, making a through line between Portland and Dawson City.

The intention of the promoters of the line is to take the steamer to Dawson City before the river freezes this fall. The Hessler is 225 feet in length, iron hull, rigged, and can make about fourteen knots per hour. Her tonnage is about 600 tons net. It is proposed to put the Hessler into first-class condition.

Races at Willows.

WILLOWS, Aug. 17.—A fire early this morning destroyed the livery stable owned by Davis & Myers and the harness shop of R. Ogle and contents. Eighteen horses and fifty tons of hay, besides many wagons and carriages and buggies, was the loss to the liverymen, and Ogle's loss will reach \$600, with insurance at half that amount. Many of the rigs and horses in the stable were owned by outside parties and were not insured. Davis & Myers place their loss at \$3000, insurance one-half. Loss on building, owned by Joseph Miller, Raymond, Kan., serious internal injuries; James Van Emon, Hutchinson, though broken and badly bruised; Will Duvall, Hutchinson, back bruised.

YACHTING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Chief Food Inspector Dockery is not to be prosecuted for boring holes into and emptying the contents of three barrels of "rectified California grape brandy," of which the other 102 barrels had just been sold in the London market for a higher price than the celebrated Magno brandy of the vintages of 1865 and 1877 brought in the same market last March. Commissioner Beacock decided that, though Dockery undoubtedly exceeded his authority, he acted in good faith, and his official position and privilege his criminal intent.

Free For All Trot at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Aug. 17.—At a meeting of the Stockton Driving Club today it was decided to have a free for all trot at the coming fair meeting. This was brought about by the assurance of the owner of Klamath that his gelding would be here, and that there would be others of the class on the circuit. The club has about closed with kinescopes people for an exhibition at the pavilion one night of the Corbett-Fitzsimons fight. A drilling contest for miners was added and \$100 was also decided upon.

Car Famine Probable.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 17.—Railroad officials in St. Joseph report that there is danger of car famine on western roads caused by the immense grain crops. All roads entering this city are taxed to their fullest capacity now, and the switching force has been increased 25 per cent. The Burlington Company has issued orders for no more coal to be loaded in the tight box cars, stock cars being used instead.

Scale for Stringles Fixed.

TACOMA, Aug. 17.—An important meeting of shingle and lumber manufacturers was held here today for the purpose of adopting a uniform list and inventing the cutting of prices. Six shingles were set at \$1.30 to \$1.35; clear 1x10 to \$1.45, with the usual difference on lower grades. An advance of \$1 per thousand was made on cedar and spruce siding, and all other grades of rough and dressed lumber were held at the prevailing scale of the larger mills.

Rivet Heaters' Strike Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The strike of the rivet heaters at the Union Iron Works has been declared off. About twenty of the old hands returned to work. The places of the other strikers were filled on Monday.

Grand Council Y. M. C.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 19.—The consideration of proposed amendments to the constitution of the order was special business of today's session of the Y. M. C. The election of officers will be taken tomorrow and a lively scramble for places looked forward to. George D. Payne of Nevada has withdrawn from the race for grand president. A banquet in honor of the visitors was given tonight in Ridgeway hall.

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EQUALIZERS AT WORK

An Interesting Time Was Had Yesterday.

O. J. WOODWARD STIRSTHINGS UP
And Is Stirred Up a Little Himself.
He Questioned McVey's Assessment.

Yesterday was by far the most interesting day the City Board of Equalization has had since it began its sittings, and it was a busy day, too.

Louis Einstein was the first person to receive a hearing at the morning session. He appeared in behalf of the Bank of Central California, protesting against the increase of the assessment on the bank building. After listening to his arguments the board raised the assessment to \$2000 from \$1500. The assessment of the bank's improvements on the half lot in block 51, belonging to C. A. Schwitzer, was increased from \$1500 to \$2000. W. H. Ingel appeared for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, whose assessment the board fixed at \$1000 for two years.

Dr. J. C. Cooper having failed to respond to the call of the board, the equalizers raised the assessment on his Metropolitan building from \$700 to \$900. On Wednesday the board had decided to let the original assessment stand, but on the following day it reconsidered its decision and ordered the doctor to appear before it.

Other assessments were finally raised as follows:

Sam Linn, from \$12,000 to \$20,000; Louis Einstein & Co., improvements on lots 23 to 33, block 61, from \$10,000 to \$12,000; S. J. Leiberman, improvements on lots 9 and 10, block 61, from \$500 to \$500; A. U. Wadsworth, improvements on lots 10 and 10, block 37, from \$300 to \$500; Farmers' Bank, building, from \$20,000 to \$22,500; How Toong, improvements on west 1/2 of lot 14, block 50, from \$500 to \$500; John Haber, F. M. Chittenden agent, improvements on lots 8 and 9, block 71, from \$10,000 to \$11,000; German Savings and Loan Society, improvements on lots 1 to 7, block 71, from \$12,000 to \$16,000; improvements on lots 8 and 9, block 70, from \$4000 to \$6000.

It was when O. J. Woodward took the stand that the justice of the court that gave spirit to the board, the banker appeared on behalf of the First National bank. The assessment had been raised from \$15,000 to \$17,300; the Temple Bar building, whose assessment was raised from \$17,500 to \$20,000, and improvements on lot 19, block 57, the assessment on which was allowed to stand at the original figure.

Mr. Woodward was not at all pleased with the action of the board, and it is said that he had threatened to call into question the assessment of the property of each member. However, he is a director of a river bank, the Fresno National. The banker had permission to call the attention of the board to the statement of Mr. McVey given to the assessor, claiming that it was deficient in not showing a sufficient value of solvent credits, money, merchandise, etc.

Trustee Chittenden moved that the hearing of this matter be set for 3 o'clock in the afternoon and that the cashier of the Fresno National Bank be subpoenaed as a witness. The motion was carried.

Seeing himself attacked, Trustee McVey continued on. Banker Woodward, however, claimed that the First National bank was not assessed fairly, and asked that the treasurer and his chief deputy be summoned to testify to the amount of money on deposit in the First National Bank on the first Monday in March. It was so ordered. The board subsequently decided to subpoena the cashier of the First National Bank to testify in the Woodward matter.

At the afternoon session the following increases were made, after the owners of the property had been given a hearing:

Thomas A. Deneke, improvements on fractional lots 11, 15, and 16, block 71, from \$7000 to \$7500; E. A. Denike, improvements on lots 30, 31, and 32, block 74, from \$7000 to \$8000; F. K. Prescott, coffee, sheets, etc., \$1000 to \$3000; Mrs. J. P. Brown, improvements on fractional lots 17, 18 and 19, from \$1500 to \$2000.

A motion that the valuation of the W. W. Phillips building be reduced from \$5000 to \$3000 was carried.

Then came the hearing of Mr. Woodward, who took the stand and recited the charge made by Trustee McVey that the First National bank had been assessed fairly. Mr. McVey had claimed that on the first Monday in March, 1897, the bank had in its keeping, subject to taxation, between \$30,000 and \$40,000 more than appeared in the bank's statement.

Mr. Woodward, being sworn, testified that on February 27th last the bank had some \$25,000 on hand. Of this amount \$18,000 belonged to the county. This money he put into a safe and labeling it "county funds" claimed it he had a perfect right to do this and that the money belonging to the county was not taxable. It appears that on a Saturday Mr. Woodward went to County Treasurer Whitson, presented the certificates of deposit the treasurer had received for the county money and took them to the bank and canceled them. Certificates for the amount were returned to the treasurer the following Tuesday, but between Saturday, February 27th, and Tuesday, March 2d, Mr. Whitson had nothing to show that the county had any money deposited with the First National bank.

This revelation caused considerable surprise, but it appeared that the county treasurer was only honest, but almost every where else in the state—is at the mercy of the banks. If he refuses to loan them they will decline to go on his bond, for in nearly all the counties the treasurer's sureties are bankers. They have to furnish a heavy bond, and the easiest way to secure it is to apply to the bankers. These are not in business for their health and they demand that labor be reciprocated. It would be a bold treasurer indeed who would dare to refuse them.

The fact is, however, that a county treasurer has no right to deposit public funds in a bank except as a special deposit. This deposit cannot be kept unliquidated package. The banks refuse to keep public money as a special deposit, however, and though a year or two ago the governor and attorney general made an attempt to compel compliance with the law, it met with no success. The truth is the banks have the upper hand. They know it, and naturally take advantage of it.

Cashier Walron testified to much the same effect as Mr. Woodward. Both swore that on the first Monday in March last the bank had in cash only \$5000.

On motion of Trustee Spinney the case against the bank was dismissed. He next moved that Trustee McVey be given an opportunity to explain himself regarding the statement to the assessors. Mr. McVey was cross-examined by Attorney Moultrie, who re-examined O. J. Woodward, and his questions were very searching. He elicited the fact that McVey had some money in the

THE FARMERS MEETING

A Little Praise for the Supervisors.

KINGS COUNTY'S RAISIN CROP
Proposition to Admit Farmers From That County Into the Club.

The executive committee of the Farmers' Club met at the club rooms at 2 o'clock yesterday and held a business meeting.

Alex Gordon offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The Board of Supervisors has canceled the indigent list and substituted for former methods a system calculated to protect the taxpayers and at the same time to extending charitable aid when needed,

"Resolved, That the Fresno County Farmers' Club commands the Board for action in this matter, as calculated to protect the deserving and to exclude fraudulent claimants from unjustly sharing in the public bounty."

The general attention of farmers is called by the club to the series of Farmers' Institutes, the first of which will be held at Kingsburg on October 26th next, at which there will be two representatives present from the state university. The club has secured high in-

stitutes for the coming year. John S. Dore was appointed to confer with the Kingbird Club and make arrangements for the institute.

The stated condition of the crossing was then discussed, and the following resolution was, on motion of Mr. Gordon, adopted:

"Whereas, The street crossings of the Southern Pacific railroad in Fresno are in such bad shape as to be almost impassable for farm wagons heavily loaded with fruit and raisins,

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the representatives of the Southern Pacific railroad and request that these street crossings be put in good order at the earliest date possible.

The claim then appointed as such, consisting of Alex. Gordon, Al. Kuttner and Charles G. Bumett.

"S. W. Porter, the well-known raisin grower of Stanford, dropped in at the request of the committee, stated the crop conditions and ruling prices in Kings county. He said that the crop was at least 25 per cent short of a full crop, but it would be larger than the crop of 1896. The Kings county crop of 1896 was about 450 car loads.

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FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. P. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California

and 300 Journals.

Jugate Circulation.

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TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Fresno Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.00

Weekly Republican, six months, \$1.00

Daily Republican, one month, 50¢

Daily Republican, six months, 25¢

Fresno farmers are not inclined to go prospecting, either at home or abroad. The pockets they are carrying around have gold in them.

There is no wave of prosperity high enough to reach the man who stands around with his hands in his pockets and knows about his hard luck.

The Kansas City Times complains that nobody seems to hunt for the father-lore. But why should they hunt for it? It would never bear anything if they found it.

The free traders decide to wear cape for the Wilson tariff on the ground that the Dingley bill puts taxes on the stuff, but the real reason is that they are glad the blamed thing is dead.

The student of ethics who has reached the conclusion that the use of machinery has a tendency to soften humanity has probably been kept in the San Francisco trolley car.

Wentors by the rugged route needs mining, and so will the domestic affairs of the people who sailed out on the matrimonial sea in that way if the recent decision of the Los Angeles court holds water.

Nobody will question Canada's right to make her own laws, but there are bristles all over the proposition to take the lion's share of the miners' gold, and this scheme is not only certain to breed reprisals abroad but dissatisfaction at home.

Miss ELLA FAY, bareheaded, book in hand, lies for hours stretched on the sand, reading, regardless of her complexion.—*Bakersfield Californian*.

Possibly the literature to which the Bakersfield fairy devotes herself is not of the kind which would fan the hide of a hippocampus or put freckles on the face of a marble statue.

This piece of information comes all the way from Chicago: "There will be small danger of starving in Alaska if the people there have the gold to pay for supplies and the supplies get through." Under that happy combination there would be much less danger of starvation in Alaska than in Chicago, where people have nothing to eat but food and sometimes lose their appetites for that.

EVIDENTLY it is impossible for the Fresno papers to be decent when it comes to handling baseball news. Sunday's game passed off in a friendly way so that the players were concerned, and the participants themselves, on either side, were satisfied.—*Bakersfield California*.

Last Sunday's game was the most interesting ever played on the Fresno diamond. It passed of pleasantly and satisfactorily both to the visitors and the home team, and if the California had been entirely fair it would have stated that the Republicans reported it exactly that way.

It is reported that ex-Queen Lillian Kaihni intends to make her home in San Francisco. This would be a great thing for the metropolis at a time when it is hunting industriously for new and unique attractions for sightseers. The seals and Chinaman are becoming stale and the cobblestones no longer fascinate as they once did. The Cogswell fountains have been gathered to their fathers, and something new is badly needed. As a matter of course the ex-Queen is not as now as she once was, but she would at least serve to keep the town in the sun during the absence of Joaquin Miller.

There is a fascination about the life of a prospector that is found in hardly any other line of laborious existence. The prospector is invariably an optimist. He may have nothing on earth but a slim grubstake, but the freedom of the great mountains is his, and he knows that hidden within their bowels are vast treasures of gold, and he never loses faith in his ability to some day make the lucky strike that will give him all that the heart of man can desire in this world's goods. And whether the prospector succeeds or not, his lot is not an unhappy one, for the riches of nature's handiwork are always his, and he goes to the end buoyed up by the hope of success.

A murderer has been executed at Fresno prison, and is said to have gone to the gallows smiling. It is now the turn of the people of the state of California to smile because of the fact that nature has at length reached out of the malefactors under sentence of death, with which our prisons are glutted.—*Los Angeles Times*.

But before we felicitate ourselves too hilariously over this hanging incident, it is just as well to remember that the smiling gentleman who was roped hence for his sins was so afflicted anxious to have the halter drawn that he refused to block the way of justice with a single dollar. If the facts are exhilarating now is the time to shout. There will probably not be another opportunity for some time.

Way so many rich men should be a mean is a mystery. Men with wealth pouring in as it does pour into the pockets of the Standard Oil people ought to be in a very comfortable and considerate state of mind, but they are not. The Rockefellers are just now at work at fighting taxes on their places on the Hudson, fighting as though they would be ruined if they could not afford to pay. The consequence of such men is to shirk breeding that they ought to bear, not only with cynicism of temper, but with gladness. There is this to come for nature in the world to come there will be dried herring, shrivelled to their proper size and thoroughly fumigated.—*Tulare Register*.

It is not so much of a mystery after all. A majority of men who gain infinite wealth are inherently mean. There are a good many notable exceptions, to be sure, but they only serve to make the rule more conspicuous. The man who devotes all the energies of his life to the world business of piling up wealth which he can put to no intelligent use naturally develops all the instincts of a hog. On the other hand there is no man entitled to more credit than he who has the ability to make money and devote that ability to benefitting his fellow men as well as himself.

THE LAW AND THE MINERS

It is gratifying to know that the first press report of the purport of the injunction issued by Judges Collier and Stone against the striking miners, were greatly exaggerated. Later information indicates that the injunction was not general in its application to the miners, but it applied only to their leaders in its main. Further, it merely enjoined the miners from trespassing on the property of the mine owners and inciting to violence. Such an injunction is a very different thing from that which the dispatches represented it to be, and the difference is in the line of decided improvement. It is pleasant to know that the situation is not one to justify lack of confidence in the courts.

Another gratifying feature of the situation is the remarkable order maintained by the strikers. It was not expected of them. They are ignorant and have been brutalized by the hard conditions under which they live, and it was presumed they would resort to brutal force at the earliest opportunity. On the contrary, they have done nothing of the kind; their order has been perfect and nobody could have displayed more patience than they. Their conduct has been exemplary and pays its own tribute to the skill and judgment of their leaders. Judge Collier himself said that "the strike would go down in history as one of the wonders of the century, remarkable on account of the utter lack of disorder." And for their order he commanded them and said they had "the sympathy of the Court."

If the miners will maintain this order and regard for the law, they will do more to create public sentiment in their favor than they possibly could in any other way. The right is on their side; if they will heed the law, their cause will not be hopeless.

During the year ending on June 30, 1897, the number of immigrants arriving in this country was 230,832. This was many thousands less than the immigration of any previous year since 1878. In 1892 the number of immigrants was 785,492, the largest immigration in any one year in the history of the country. It may be safely surmised, however, that the tide of immigration now is at its lowest ebb. Humanity shifts least in the final years of hard times. For instance, the business depression which began in 1873 and culminated in 1875 affected immigration that during its final years of 1877-8-9 the immigration amounted to but between 100,000 and 200,000 annually. Then came better times, and within two years after the latter date, the number of annual immigrants had quadrupled. What has been, will be again. The ebb tide has been reached, and within a year or two the number of immigrants will be greatly increased. Whether this will be beneficial to the country is another and, taking the average of immigrants into consideration, possibly doubtful question, but, at any rate, as times improve we must expect an increase in the number of aliens who come to make their home with us.

SEVERAL British Columbia bankers have bought gold bricks, and when the circumstances of the buying are considered, it is evident that there ought to be runs on their banks, or, if this would not be safe for the depositors, at any rate they should in some way be forced out of the banking business. This is not written merely because these bankers are such tools that they hit at an old swindling game; it is said more particularly because they are known to who cannot easily be trusted with other people's money. They bought the bricks for less than half of what they supposed them to be worth and with the understanding that the half price was given them because the possessors of the bricks obtained them by crooked means. Men who would do that are dishonest rascals, though they own a dozen banks. They should not be trusted with other people's money. If it were to their interest to invent, they would do so. The Canadian government ought to close the doors of their banks and, if possible, see that the depositors have their money returned to them.

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SIGNS OF PROSPERITY

Buoyancy of Feeling Among Buyers and Sellers.

A GENERAL INCREASE IN TRADE

The Great Change in Business Felt in All Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Evidences of widespread revival in demand for merchandise and other products have become so numerous as to compel general recognition. The press has, therefore, ceased discussing whether trade has really improved or not, and have begun measuring the volume of business compared with preceding periods."

A buoyancy of feeling has appeared among buyers and sellers at New York, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, where interior merchants have throughout this week, the like of which has not been seen for several years. Interior merchants are buying drygoods, clothing, shoes, groceries and fancy articles 10% more freely than at any time since 1892. Credit conditions have improved at the south and southwest, and merchants there are more encouraged. Southern lumber mills are not able to keep with the orders and the immense small consumers of iron and steel throughout the central west states are buying raw material as they have not yet for years. A nominal advance of 75 cents a ton for steel billets is more than a feature, as it means the confidence of the makers and an early revival, for the demand for iron and steel has been long.

What scored an advance of 7 cents on concluded exports is a tendency to decrease estimate of the size of the domestic crop. Wool is higher on speculative trading and cotton yarns have advanced again.

There were 214 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 214 last week; 203 in the second week of August, 1896, and 195 in the like period of 1895; 234 in 1894, and 203 in 1893.

There were 31 business failures reported from Canada this week against 41 last week, 38 in the week a year ago and 29 two years ago.

New York, August 13.—Bradstreet's financial report will say tomorrow: "After a little hesitation at the beginning of the year, the market had broadened and advanced on an enormous volume of transactions. Public buying of an aggressive kind has absorbed all offering and the leading financial and speculative interests have evidently lent their aid to the movement. A feature has been the attention paid to low priced and neglected securities, many stocks in this class advancing merely on the general movement of prices."

The advance in grain and confirmation of previous rumors of European requirements, together with the drop in exchange and importations of large gold imports, are among the leading factors in sustaining the decided bullish sentiment. The street is also influenced by the increasing returns of railroad earnings all over the country, as well as by the accounts of the volume which railroad earnings are assuming. The movement has not been without the creation of over-purchasing and the creation of weak accounts. A moderate selling movement on Friday, which was, however, checked by the leading bull interests before it had gone very far, was therefore looked on with some satisfaction.

DUN & CO.'S REVIEW.

Every City Reporting Notes Increase in Trade.

NEW YORK, August 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: "Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade, and nearly all report bright crop prospects. The great change in business is emphasized by the increased multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes and more forcibly by the heavy purchases they are making. But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of unusual interest, even to those who best remember the upward rush in 1873. At the principal cities, however, throughout the country, payments in July were slightly larger than in 1892, and 11 per cent larger than last year; in the first week of August they are 17.9 per cent larger than in 1892 and 33.1 per cent larger than last year."

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Speculation on wheat continues, with prices about 1% higher, with sales of 23,493,800 pounds in two weeks, showing the willingness of some holders to realize."

Exports for the week have been 231 in the United States against 238 last year, and 30 in Canada against 36 last year.

Bradley's Army of Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—A special to the *Republican* from Coffeen, Ill., says: "Frank Campbell, who was until yesterday the trusted lieutenant of General Bradley, was forced to leave his home in Iowa this evening. He was shot by an angry mob of slaves who charged him with having sold Bradley and his men out to the Coffeen Coal Company. Campbell declared that he acted in good faith and that he did not sell his comrades out."

BEET SUGAR CULTURE.

Experts Examining the Possibilities of Colorado.

DENVER, August 13.—Honorable James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and C. F. Taylor, government expert on beet sugar culture, left Denver today to investigate the possibilities for beet sugar culture in the Grand valley. At Grand Junction, General Colman Balcom and New York, who will explain to the men the new grand irrigation project and show them a tract of 30,000 acres on which it is proposed to erect a beet sugar factory at a cost of \$300,000. It is intended to colonize the land under the desert set of the State of Colorado. The factory will be built simultaneously with the Plateau grand canal, which will take sufficient water from the Grand river to irrigate 80,000 acres in Mesa county, Colo., and 30,000 acres in Grand county, Colo. It is claimed that the climate in the Grand valley is better adapted to the making of beet sugar than that in any other part of the United States.

OPPOSED TO A COMBINE.

Teller Interviewed on the Money Question.

DENVER, Colo., August 13.—Senator Teller arrived home today. In an interview he expressed himself as strongly opposed to a combination of the silver Republicans with McKinley Republicans in this state this fall.

On the question he said: "It is the purpose, undoubtedly, of this administration to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes and perfect a system by which the national bank will be authorized to issue all paper money. Their next move will be to retire silver. Then bank note will be legal tender. What will be the result? The administration will have succeeded in making gold the only money by which debts can be paid. All debts will have to be paid in the yellow metal."

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

SILVER JUBILEE REGATTA ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

Ten Eyck's Decision Not to Compete in the Senior Sculls Causes Much Comment.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—The first day's races in the Silver Jubilee regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was rowed today over the final course of the Schuylkill river in Fairmount park. Today's events consisted of trials in intermediate singles, senior four oared shells; intermediate singles, senior singles, international four oared sculls and the final and only heat in the intermediate eights. Of these the feature events were the two senior four heats and the final intermediate eight. The Ards club of Baltimore won the first of the former by half a length, and the Institute club of New York the second senior four heat in a magnificent dash.

In the eighth the Worcester high school took the lead at the crack of the pistol, maintaining it throughout, with the Montross and Fairmount of Philadelphia, following closely in the order named. The remaining events the Wachetaw Club and the Columbia Rowing Association, both of Massachusetts, won the first two heats in the intermediate schools, and the Narragansett Club of Providence the third heat.

The Pennsylvania Barge Club, West End Boat Club of Boston, and Bedford Club of Cambridge, Mass., won respectively the three heats in the singles, while in the international four, the Institute Club of Newark and the Argonauts of Toronto each won a heat.

All the events, with the exception of the international fours and the intermediate, were three quarters of a mile.

Every precaution was taken to police the course and keep it clear of river craft and in only one instance was there any interference with the racing. This was during the intermediate eight. The New York Athletic Club had the outside water and had passed the three-quarter flag in a close race when a yawl boat shot across its bow.

The crew stopped rowing and claimed that the action was deliberate on the part of the crew of the yawl. The police and all the other crews back and New York was unable to finish. Much comment was indulged in, in view of Teneyck's decision not to compete in the senior singles.

THE SILVER CHAMPION.

The People of Butte Suspend Business for Half a Day.

BUTTE, Mont., August 13.—William J. Bryan spoke this afternoon to the largest concourse of people ever brought together in Montana. Butte was practically deserted. Business houses closed for the afternoon and operations were suspended for a day in mines and smelters. Many women and children began their pilgrimage to the race track long before noon, and at half past three, the time announced for the speaking, the overloaded street cars were hounding hounds at the gates. An elevated platform, reared in pavilion style and profusely decorated with national colors and flying inscriptions, "Butte welcomes the silver champion," worked in evergreens, was erected in front of the grand stand.

The grand stand was reserved especially for women and children but its 3,000 capacity was entirely inadequate.

Those who could not find seats took their chances with the men who filled the arena around the grand stand and jammed the street for a distance of 200 yards. When Mr. Bryan began his speech there were 20,000 people waiting in the sun, and they held their places for half an hour, though it is certain that half of them were unable to hear more than a few scattering words.

Had to Fly for His Life.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—A special to the *Republican* from Coffeen, Ill., says: "Frank Campbell, who was until yesterday the trusted lieutenant of General Bradley, was forced to leave his home in Iowa this evening. He was shot by an angry mob of slaves who charged him with having sold Bradley and his men out to the Coffeen Coal Company. Campbell declared that he acted in good faith and that he did not sell his comrades out."

Prisoners Break Jail.

GREEN BAY, Wis., August 13.—Six prisoners escaped from the county jail today by sawing the bars. Their names are John Murray, John Donovan, Martin Cooke and Thomas Dupree, highway robbers; Alfred King and Henry Elmer, serving six months' sentence for larceny.

Soldiers at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, August 13.—Company I, United States cavalry, arrived this afternoon after a four days' trip from the Presidio, San Francisco, and pitched tents at the rear of brigade headquarters at Camp Budd, the Salina cavalry company will arrive tomorrow and this evening are camping near Watsonville.

Scotch Oil Combine Collapsed.

Glasgow, August 12.—The Scotch oil combine has collapsed, owing to the decision of various companies to not fix the price for the coming winter.

THE STRIKING MINERS.

Deputies Narrowly Escape Precipitating a Riot.

THE INJUNCTION WAS SERVED.

The Strikers Finally Retired and Marched Back to Their Camp.

PITTSBURGH, August 13.—In executing the injunctions that were granted yesterday by Judge Collier, the sheriff and his deputies narrowly escaped precipitating serious trouble. As it was, the first blow of the strike was struck. Henry Stewart, one of the sheriff's deputies, struck Jacob Mott, a drummer of the McDonald band, with the edge of his horse's head and cut a severe gash above his eye. The sight of the blood brought up the 1,000 idle miners to such a pitch that a desperate conflict was imminent. The deputies also were excited and noisy. The strikers were jeering and yelling and urging a further rush. There were enough of the miners to annihilate the deputies. Captain Bellinger, Sheriff Lowry, Chief Deputy James Richards and Superintendent Dechant were the only cool heads in the situation. When Bellinger saw there was danger of his men getting beyond his control, he commanded a halt and addressed himself to the task of restraining the more belligerent. So well were his efforts directed that he soon had reined in the paroxysm of the miners.

Sheriff Lowry had a difficult task to perform, but he handled it well and by his coolness and good nature did much to neutralize the bitterness and strife invited by his antagonists. The strikers finally retired and marched back to their camp. There were several other brawls with the deputies but no actual collisions.

After the miners returned to camp the officials held a conference with their attorney and he advised them to quit marching, until the court had heard the argument next Monday over a bill in equity brought by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, as it might injure their case if they were brought up for contempt before the court.

President Dolan then issued orders that no more marches should be made in the vicinity of the Schuylkill river in Fairmount park. Today's events consisted of trials in intermediate singles, senior four oared shells; intermediate singles, senior singles, international four oared sculls and the final and only heat in the intermediate eights. Of these the feature events were the two senior four heats and the final intermediate eight. The Ards club of Baltimore won the first of the former by half a length, and the Institute club of New York the second senior four heat in a magnificent dash.

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THE BROWN MILLING CO.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF ARIZONA.

Principal Place of Business Will Be Fresno—Capital Stock Placed at \$1,000,000.

PHOENIX, Ariz., August 13.—The Brown Milling Company has been incorporated under the laws of Arizona. Its principal place of business will be at Fresno, Cal. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000. The incorporators are: Dr. J. S. Brown, H. D. Morton, W. C. Bogart and Mrs. H. M. Dougherty.

OUT OF A JOB.

The Department Took Jones' Telegram as His Resignation.

POUR TOWNSEND, Wash.—August 13.—S. S. Johnson, the newly appointed judge for Alaska, was a passenger for the north on the steamer *Topka* today. He is just from Washington city, and is authority of the statement that W. J. Jones of this place, who left three weeks ago, is to be appointed to the position of United States commissioner for Alaska in his place. Jones has telegraphed himself out of a job, and it is to be expected that he will be located at St. Michael. He telegraphed to the department that he would go to St. Michael, but would go to St. Michael, he said, if he could not get a position as a commissioner. He has been appointed to the position of United States commissioner for Alaska, and with his appointment he has telegraphed himself out of a job, and it is to be expected that he will be located at St. Michael, he said, if he could not get a position as a commissioner. The department took Jones' telegram as his resignation.

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THE SILVER CHAMPION.

A Most Touching Ceremony Lasting Over Three Hours.

MARION, August 13.—The funeral of Senator Canaval del Castillo today was a most touching and solemn ceremony.

All the troops of the garrison lined the route along which the cortage moved;

the flags were lowered and the public buildings, embassies, consulates and clubs were draped in black.

A peculiarly poignant scene emerged as the Duke of Alcalá, Marshal Martínez and Marquis Pazo de la Marqués, and the other pall bearers lifted the coffin. Senator Canaval, in a clear firm voice, said: "I desire that all should know that I forgive the assassin. It is the greatest sacrifice I can make, but I make it for the sake of what I know of my husband's great heart."

The entire garrison marched past the coffin and the service lasted from 7 to 7.30 p.m.

The remains of Senator Canaval were interred in the family vault in the St. Ildefonso cemetery, amid salvoes of artillery and the tolling of all the bells of the city.

Speculation on the cause continues, with prices about 1% higher, with sales of 23,493,800 pounds in two weeks, showing the willingness of some holders to realize.

Exports for the week have been 231 in the United States against 238 last year, and 30 in Canada against 36 last year.

Bradley's Army of Strikers.

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